

S. E. NOYES & CO

Headquarters for Ladies and Childrens

Cloaks, Sacques and Wraps.

The styles worn this season are Dressy and Beautiful and

Prices Absurdly Cheap.

We have opened a magnificent stock of Ladies and Misses

CLOAKS.

We expect to sell double the quantity we did last year. Our stock and assortment is very much larger and we will sell at lower prices than any other house in the state.

No lady wanting a CLOAK can afford to buy without first looking through our stock.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1.00 to \$50.00. A new and beautiful stock at

BARGAIN PRICES.

S. E. NOYES & CO

120 N. Main St.

Bradbury

Without a rival for tone, touch and durability.

Pianos.

Barnes & Newcomb
407 E. DOUGLAS.

Swab. The Tailor has removed to 138 N. Main Street. New Fall Goods are in and you are invited to call and inspect them.

LADIES USE

FACEINE

For Beautifying The Complexion

Electricity Free!

We will send our URETHRAL VITALIZER free, for one week trial, to any one suffering from CHRONIC SEXUAL DISEASE. Sealed book free. Send for particulars to Boy's Electrical Medical Vializer Co., Lock Box 527, Wichita, Kansas. (Western Office)

GOLDEN EAGLE

Advance Overcoat Sale this week at prices advertised last Sunday.

A Grand Concert

Free to Everybody

On next Saturday, October 21, we will give a Grand Free Concert from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. Everybody invited to attend. Remember, this Great Advance Overcoat Sale lasts one week only. Mail orders promptly attended to.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, HAT-TERS, FURNISHERS AND SHOE-MAKERS.
226-228 East Douglas Ave.

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Pieces to Suit the Times

We have enlarged our stock and added many new lines of Mens, Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine and medium shoes.

School Shoes a Specialty

Do not fail to look through our stock before purchasing.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

BRADFORD'S
144 N. MAIN ST.

TO-DAY a monster five days reunion of Union and Confederate veterans opens in Chicago. When the gathering was proposed by the Exposition authorities it was heartily seconded by Grand Army posts, who will bring all the veterans they can to Chicago. Fireworks, reviews, parades, and addresses by prominent officers of both armies constitute the programme, and fully 50,000 veterans are now in the city.

All shrewd buyers are in our store to get prices on our line of elegant Fall Suits at prices to beat all competition; fit, workmanship, price guaranteed; all clothing made at our shop kept in repair one year free of charge.

T. B. GLOSSER,
Tailor and Furnisher,
145 North Main St.

Boston Store

Today, Tomorrow.
Values of interest to you.

White and Grey Blankets at 69c pair.
Large brown grey Blankets at \$1.25 pair.
Sanitary Blankets at \$2.49 pair.
Large size heavy Comforts at 89c.
Fine Satine Comforts at \$1.25.
Mens grey Underwear worth 65c at 39c.
Mens fine Random all wool Underwear 75c.
Good Outing Cloth Shirts at 48c.
Childs Vests at - 12c
Childs Vests at - 13c
Childs Vests at - 15c
Ladies Union Suits 45c
Ladies Ribbed Vest 19c
Ladies Black Hose 5c
Ladies Black Hose 9c
Ladies Fancy Hose 9c
Childs Merino Hose 12c
Ladies fine all wool Hose - - - 25c

CLOAKS

Large variety, low prices.
See our Special in Jackets at

\$4.48



OVERWEIGHTED FLOORS.
HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.—At 9 o'clock this morning the Biennial Building occupied by the Biennial Building Manufacturing company of this city collapsed, killing one man. Several other workmen were more or less injured. The building was undergoing repairs. The roof had been taken off, and the brick of the upper walls had been piled on the floor of the second story. The weight caused it to fall.

Goldstandt
Fashionable Tailor
Wichita, Kan.

204 DOUGLAS AVE.

Special Sale This Week

OF Ten Pore Black and Brown Tonsorial Soft Hats, excellent quality and silk lined, at

\$1.35

Silk hats ironed, blocked and cleaned.

THE SILVER BILL

A COMPROMISE MEASURE ABOUT READY FOR DISCUSSION.

The Present Law to be Extended, but the Monthly Purchase of Silver to be Decreased in Amount.

Secretary Carlisle Informs the Senate That a Revenue Deficit of Fifty Millions of Dollars Must be Provided for.

The Question of Changing the Rules of the Senate Debated Nearly All Day—Senator Hill of New York Again Declares That the Vice President Should Count a Quorum.

The House Discusses the Bill to Stop Trains in the Strip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—It can be stated as a fact that the Democratic steering committee, which has the compromise financial measure in hand, has almost agreed upon the terms of the bill, and is now devoting itself to the task of getting the various factions to accept it. There has been little or no difficulty in securing the acquiescence of the silver Democrats, but some of the repeal Democrats are still holding out for absolute repeal, and it is with this class that the committee is now laboring.

The opinion is expressed that the latter class to agree to the compromise, the votes necessary to put the bill through will be found among the silver men on the Republican side.

The bill, as now contemplated, will extend the provisions of the present coinage law until the first of January, 1896, with a reduction of the monthly purchase of silver to \$2,500,000. It also provides for the coinage immediately of the seigniorage of the silver at present in the treasury. The question of a provision for the coinage has not been definitely determined. A proposition most favorably received by the committee to continue the purchase of silver at the current rate of \$4,500,000 per month until \$10,000,000 ounces are purchased. It was learned that Senator Vilas is the only member of the committee that has not given his consent to the compromise. Secretary Carlisle's counsel has been sought, and the committee expected to have him before them later in the day.

Senator Jones of Nevada criticized Senator Peffer of Kansas, as they left the senate chamber after the session this afternoon, on the subject of his not getting an opportunity to finish his speech. As Mr. Jones also has on hand a speech only half delivered, Mr. Peffer was able to respond in kind. This was but the echo of a report about the compromise which had been agreed upon by the Democratic senators. There is no doubt that this is substantially correct, yet there is a slight obstructive tendency which makes the committee cautious about giving out the details. It is believed that the president has not yet approved of the compromise, and the members of the committee and of the senate who desire his approval before committing themselves. It may be stated, however, that the members of the senate on both sides, without exception, regard it as settled that a measure is in course of preparation by the Democratic steering committee in terms of which, except as to details, have been agreed upon practically by the entire Democratic side.

Senator Voorhees, who is a leader of the repeal forces, could have no part in the effort to secure a compromise, showed that he considered the end near, and when questioned, replied that he would not be surprised if the bill's work should produce important results.

Mr. Cockrell, the leader of the compromise forces, was also cautious. He admitted that the compromise had been agreed upon, but declared that nothing had been accomplished. The committee was engaged until 3 o'clock today, consulting among themselves and with individual senators. At that time they strolled out, singly and in pairs, and went to the treasury department, where they supposedly had a conference with Secretary Carlisle. It is believed that the committee received some encouragement from the treasury department, for after Mr. Cockrell's return he again set to work upon the proposed bill, calling in several to help him. The bill is substantially the same as reported above. There is a difference of opinion as to the time when the proposed bill will be introduced in the senate. Some think it may go tomorrow, others say it will be introduced at the expiration of the recess at 10 o'clock this morning, less than a dozen senators were present. Exactly half an hour was consumed in securing a quorum.

A report from the finance committee was presented and read. It contained a communication from the treasury department, in response to the resolution calling for information as to the probability of deficiency in the revenues of the government. The report shows the deficit for the first three months of the present fiscal year to be over \$21,000,000, or at the rate of over \$7,000,000 for the year. It shows the actual expenditures during the first three months to have been over \$85,000,000, or an average of about \$28,333,333 a month. At the same rate the total expenditures for the year would aggregate about \$340,000,000, or about \$28,333,333 a month. The estimated expenses, and would show an increase in expenditures over the proposed actual receipts of a little over \$7,000,000.

The secretary says that a deficit forecast for the whole year is impossible, but it is apparent that should the present conditions continue the deficit at the end of the year will be about \$50,000,000.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada then took the floor on a motion to amend the journal of Monday last, so as to show the presence of Mr. Teller when he failed to answer to his name on the roll call. He argued that in the midst of an exciting debate it was not the time to change the rules of the senate.

Mr. Stewart soon drifted into a general discussion of the silver question. In concluding he said that the speaker, the vice president to make himself infamous throughout all ages was most outrageous. He was an American, and would not lay his hand upon the constitution and laws of the country. The rules of the senate were made for occasions like the present, to protect the minority, and they would protect them.

Mr. Dabois said that the present was an important occasion to attempt to change the rules. No senator would oppose by

obstructive methods the will of the people expressed at the polls, and there could be no doubt that the people had spoken through that instrumentally on the tariff question.

Mr. Hill.—Does the senator know of any method under the existing rules whereby the majority can pass this or any other bill, provided twenty senators are determined to support it?

Mr. Dabois.—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire to be passed, and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill.—By a vote.

Mr. Dabois.—By a vote.

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Mr. Hill.—By a vote.

to amend the rules, and that motion was presented to the presiding officer, after which debate had reached a point which implied to his mind that further discussion was intended to prevent action, it would be in his power, and he desired to say to the senate, "Shall I put this question without further debate or dilatory motions?" and thereupon direct that the yeas and nays be called, permitting the yeas to interfere, and if a majority of the senate said "Yes," it would be his duty to put that question.

Mr. Butler said that, fair a man as the vice president was, he should resist making him the depository of the power to say when debate should terminate, even with his party in the majority, because it was, in his opinion, a subversion of the very foundation principles upon which the government was framed. Mr. Butler further said that the particular measure pending before the senate might be paralyzed, but the government was not. Then, taking up the remark of Mr. Mills that he was not with seeing me in the arms of the senator from Kansas, and the senator from Texas in the arms of the senator from Ohio. We shall, I hope, live to see a long, cordial and embracing embrace between the senator from New York (Mr. Hill) and the president of the United States. [Laughter.] We are going to see a great many warm embraces, and Mr. Butler closed with an appeal for a compromise.

Mr. Palmer was about to address the senate, when Mr. Butler interrupted him to amend the journal, thus disposing of the question pending before the senate. The journal was approved, and the recess was taken up, for the first time since Monday.

Mr. Manderson gave notice of an amendment to the rules. It provides that if upon a vote by yeas and nays shall appear to the chair, upon a recapitulation and before the announcement of the result, that a quorum has not voted, he shall call upon the senators present, and not voting, by name, to vote, and shall direct the secretary to add to the list of senators voting the names of the senators present and not voting, including those announcing pairs, or who may or may not have been excused from voting and to enter the same on the journal.

Mr. Teller then resumed his speech against the bill, begun on Friday.

At 5:05 o'clock the senate, upon motion of Mr. Voorhees, took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

THE REPUBLICAN REPEALERS.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The repeal Republican senators met at the house of Senator McMillan last night. The meeting did not adjourn until midnight. One of the leading members of the conference stated that the Democrats could not agree upon any line of policy. In view of this fact, there was practically a unanimity of opinion that the best policy to pursue at present was to remain perfectly quiet and permit the Democrats to take their own course; to do nothing to assist in diverting the attention of the senate, nor anything to prevent the progress of the repeal bill. It is almost become apparent that the Democrats could not possibly agree, at a grand and sufficient trial, and the Republicans would themselves prepare a measure and ask the senate to pass it.

The subject of amending the rules was discussed, but it was generally conceded that there was no possibility of effecting this at present.

The discussion as to the merits of any action which the Republicans might take looking to a settlement of the question indicated that sentiment was not all on the side of unconditional repeal; several expressed the opinion that a compromise which would continue to give silver recognition would be preferable. It is stated that the Republicans present, who did not comprise a majority of the party in the senate, decided to let their course in the future depend upon getting the acquiescence of the majority.

THE EL RENO FAIR.
EL RENO, O. T., Oct. 19.—[Special.]—The third day of the Canadian county fair passed off gloriously, the crowd of today exceeding that of either of the preceding days. The races were excellent. The weather is all that can be desired. The city is crowded with strangers, who came to see the fair. It is conceded that it will be a success, and there is still another day to help demonstrate that we are at the top of the territory as a country, and people. The Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians gave the biggest war dance ever witnessed tonight.AN UNWELCOME IMMIGRANT.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Martha Heuer has returned. She could not stay away. Every body over on Ellis Island knows Martha by this time. She is a comely young concert ball singer from Vienna, who came here several months ago in the company with Max Lindbaum, the son of a well known German. The young person was known as Mrs. Lindbaum on the way over. Martha Heuer's father objected to the young woman's leaving her home in Vienna with Mr. Lindbaum, and upon a cable message from him she was detained on Ellis Island. She had no money. Lindbaum refused to marry her, when the couple were summoned before a board of inquiry. The immigration authorities ordered Miss Heuer to be returned to Europe as a person who might become a public charge. She had a part of the detention pen to herself. There she spent her time reading novels and smoking cigarettes. She is a handsome woman, and since she went away there has been no reigning belle on Ellis Island. Miss Heuer returned yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Ems, and in the first cabin. She had several trunks and money and diamonds. She was detected on board the Ems by the immigration inspectors and taken to the detention pen. There will be a hearing in her case today. Lindbaum is supposed to be in this country.DEMOCRATS SHUT OUT.
EMPHORIA, Kan., Oct. 19.—It is now a settled fact that the Democrats will not be represented on election boards in Kansas for the coming election. Consultation with the best legal talent results in the conclusion that Mayor James Smith is in the right, and so far as the Australian election law is concerned, there was no Democratic party in Kansas where it placed with the population and the ballot law provides that the mayor shall appoint three judges and two clerks for each voting precinct, one judge to be selected from each of the three leading parties at the last preceding election, and the clerk to come from the two higher parties. The law also says that where two or more parties diametrically opposed to one another unite and vote for the same candidate, they shall be held to constitute one party. Holding that the Democratic party was ruled out by this provision, Mayor Smith selected the judges from the Republican, Populist and Prohibition parties, and the clerks from the first two named. There is no difference of opinion among the lawyers today as to the mayor's action.A MURDEROUS TRAMP.
MONTICELLO, Mo., Oct. 19.—While attempting to steal a bag of traps from a box car on a Frisco train near Mount Valley, Kan., early this morning, Brakeman Welch and Brakeman Deegan were probably fatally shot by a number of the gang. Several of the tramps were seen cautiously throwing out of the car, but the last of the tramps opened fire with the above result.

TERRITORIAL NOTES.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION BY A FEDERAL COURT.

The Constitution of the United States Declared to be Operative in the Indian Territory.

The Powers of the Tribal Governments Limited by and Exercised Subject to the Provisions of the Instrument.

The Report of the Sale of the Cherokee Strip Bonds Confirmed by Treasurer Starr—The Council to be Called Together Next Month and the Bargain Ratified—Another Successful Fair at the El Reno Fair.

The Town of Kremlina.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 19.—[Special.]—In the United States court yesterday a question of much interest and of great importance to many citizens of the territory was decided. Two citizens of the Cherokee nation, Thomas Williams and Ball Christie, one a citizen by blood, the other a citizen by intermarriage, both under sentence of death in the Cherokee courts upon conviction of murder, applied to Judge Stuart for a writ of habeas corpus, upon the ground that in their trial they were deprived of the constitutional right of trial upon indictment presented by a grand jury, claiming that the Cherokee grand jury was unlawful, because composed of only five men.

Judge Stuart decided that by the act of congress creating his court the constitution of the United States was made operative in the Indian territory, that the tribal courts retained complete jurisdiction in the trial of their citizens, provided that in such trials they did not violate the constitutional provision that no person should be tried for any capital offense except upon indictment by a grand jury; that a common-law grand jury of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-three men; that if the applicants had not been indicted by such a grand jury, they were entitled to the writ of habeas corpus, which he granted, returnable Oct. 28. The court held that, although the constitutional provision requiring indictments by a grand jury was a limitation upon the powers of the states, it was such limitation upon the Indian tribes, by virtue of treaties and the act of congress.

The applicants were to be shot next Friday.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP BONDS.
FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 19.—Treasurer E. E. Starr of the Cherokee nation was in the city yesterday and confirmed the report of the sale of the Cherokee strip bonds to an English syndicate. The Cherokee council will be called together next month, and final arrangements will be made and the deal closed up. The sale of the bonds means the turning loose of nearly \$7,000,000 in the Cherokee nation, which has just across the Arkansas river from Fort Smith, within the next few months. This amount of money will be a Godsend to all classes, especially the merchants who have sold heavily against the expected payment. Each Cherokee by blood, man, woman and child, will draw about \$300. Of course the man with the largest family will draw the most money. The confirmation of the sale by the Cherokee nation has received with feelings of pleasure by the Fort Smith wholesale houses, who have been carrying the Cherokee merchants for months past. A large part of the strip money will find its way to Fort Smith, as the greater part of the Cherokees do their trading here.THE TOWN OF KREMLINA.
KREMLINA, O. T., Oct. 19.—[Special.]—Several business houses are already established and others are in contemplation at Kremlina. The town is located on a beautiful site, just halfway between North Elmo and Round Pond. Excellent water is obtained at a depth of eighteen to twenty feet. A large number of people from the surrounding towns have taken lots here during the past week, and many of them will build and go into business in a short time. The town is surrounded by one of the best farming countries in the strip, and good substantial improvements are being made on almost every claim. A newspaper will soon be established, and other equally important enterprises will soon be under way. Kremlina will make a formidable rival for North Elmo and Round Pond. With the advantages decidedly in favor of Kremlina. Every one who visits the town is highly pleased with its future outlook, and invariably exclaims before leaving, in a short time another Rock Island town will be on the boom, and the cry of the new towns will be heard on the streets. "Here's your morning EAGLE."THE KAISER'S WAR MINISTER.
LONDON, Oct. 19.—Emperor William, according to a dispatch from Berlin to the Central News agency, has accepted the resignation of General von Kallenberg-Stachan, minister of war.Fond Mothers
do not always realize that what their children need is fat food—something to build up the tissues.SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE
Being a pure, sweet fat, without butyric acid, is the most acceptable health food obtainable. The Silver Churn on each wrapper is our guarantee of excellence.ARMOUR PACKING CO.,
Kansas City, U. S. A.